

A HINT

If you don't see what you want, you'll find it inside. Nothing shows more than an overcoat-can you afford to ewear a poor one?

AT WHEN \$3.00 Brown Wool Underwear, \$2.00 per

Vigo County, Indiana,

Bridge Bonds

TAX EXEMPT E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

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USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS.

Reclining. Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Pack Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RIVAL OF NEW JERSEY

Official Statement Shows that Any tion at Comiskey. One with \$1.25 Can Incorporate There for Millions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-Through statement filed to-day with the House comrecorder of deeds of the District governof the fact that the code of laws for the 720 were of business concerns. The aggregate capital of these amounted to \$1,541,901,-200. The entire amount of fees derived by capitalized for \$220,000,000 and still another for \$200,000,000, each of which paid the District a fee of \$1.25.

STANDARD IS GOLD DOLLAR OF AMERICA

New Monetary Law of Colombia Makes Important Changes-The Retirement of Paper.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- A belated report has been received at the State Departnent from Minister Beaupre at Bogota on the monetary law of Colombia, which was passed by the Colombian Congress at its

shall be the gold dollar of the United States of America; that future emission of paper money be prohibited; that in the depart- the expense of the experiments. ments and provinces where silver has hitherto been current, coinage shall keep to the gold unit, according to the price of silver in the market; that all paper money which the Council shall collect be publicly burned; that the Council shall fix day by day the rate of exchange; and that the following sources of income shall be at the disposal of the Council for the amortization of paper money: the rent from the emerald mines, from the pearl fisheries, from the exploitations of the national forests, harbor and lighthouse dues, tonnage,

SUFFRAGISTS TO MEET.

Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention J. Brockschlager, of Vevay, were among to Be Held Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-The thirty-sixth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be held in National Rifles' Armory Hall in this city on Feb. 11 to 17, inclusive, A programme of unusual interest has been prepared, consisting of an evening with the national officers, one with phianthropists and one with sociologists, when men and women foremost along these various lines of thought will be heard.

Senator Daniel Re-Elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 26.-The two houses of the General Assembly to-day succeed himself as United States senator for th full term beginning March 4 next. The ve. was in the House seventy-one for Daniel and thirteen for Congressman Slemp, who had the Republican support; in the Senate twenty-eight for Daniel and five for Slemp. The two houses will meet in joint session to-morrow to ratify the action of

> It's True!! COFFEE

keeps many half sick.

Try

Postum 10 days and note the change.

HOOSIERS IN EVIDENCE TUESDAY IN THE LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS

Measures Championed by Messrs. Hemenway, Overstreet and Charles B. Landis.

PAY OF RURAL CARRIERS

May Be Fixed at \$700 a Year-Indianapolis Men Want Better Mail Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-This was Hoosier day in the House of Representatives. Three Indiana chairmen-Messrs, Hemenway, Landis and Overstreet-occupied the center of the stage. Immediately after the journal was read Speaker Cannon recognized "The Gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Overstreet," who presented a resolution used by himself and the officials under his jurisdiction. Mr. Overstreet was followed by Charles B. Landis, chairman of the committee on printing, who reported a number of bills and resolutions. Then Representative Hemenway, chairman of the committee on appropriations, took the floor and held it during the greater part of the day. Mr. Hemenway was in charge of the urgent deficiency, one of the biggest supply bills prepared by his committee.

Represenative James Watson appeared in the House this morning with a bundle of papers under his arms. He came loaded for a speech, which will be an answer to the address of Minority Leader Williams on the tariff question. Mr. Watson did not get an opportunity to reply to Mr. Wil-

higher figure than this, and there is granted. With an increase of \$100 a year mated that the cost of rural free delivery for the coming year will approximate \$22,-

William H. O'Brien, of Lawrenceburg, and others in Indiana, have written members of the Indiana delegation urging them to support the Elkins bill, which appropriates \$60,000 for experiments as to the fuel value of coal.

On the recommendation of Senator Beveridge, a special agent will be sent to Paris Crossing, Jennings county, to make an investigation to determine the feasibility of establishing two rural free delivery routes at that place. If the service is established it will not disturb the route now in opera-

The Senate to-day confirmed Edward C. Faith as postmaster at Washington, Ind.

The business men of East Washington street, Indianapolis, are not satisfied with their mail service. Senator Beveridge is in receipt of a petition signed by twenty-five business men along that thoroughfare urging that they be given a delivery of mail mail is delivered in that section of the city only twice a day, while those doing business on other streets in the immediate vicinity enjoy the benefit of three deliveries. Senator Beveridge will prsent the matter to the postal authorities,

John E. Lamb and W. C. Ball, the latter editor of the Terre Haute Gazette, regard the prospects of Democratic success in Indiana this year as promising. Mr. Lamb asserts that the party will not be stampeded by the peerless leader from Nebraska. Mr. Ball says the party is in good shape, and he would not be surprised if it carried Indiana next November.

Sylvester Johnson, of Indianapolis, will be appointed one of the judges in the horticultural section of the St. Louis fair. Notice to this effect was received by Senator Beveridge to-day.

At the request of Prof. E. L. Hancock, professor of applied mathematics at Purdue University, General Croiser, chief of ordnance, is taking an interest in experia view to testing the behavior of metals under combined stress. The department is unable to set apart any funds for the purpose, but General Crosier has asked that he be furnished with a programme of the tests. He states in a letter to Senator The bill provides that the monetary unit | Beveridge that he is willing to permit Professor Hancock to use the testing machine at the Watertown arsenal, but regrets that no money can be diverted to bear a part of

> Senator Fairbanks to-day presented a memorial of F. S. Farrell & Co., of Indianapolis, protesting against the eight-

> On motion of Senator Fairbanks the Senate to-day passed the bill granting a pension to John Sexton, a well-known Indianapolis printer, who now lives in Colorado. This measure has passed the House and now goes to the President for approval. The Senate also passed the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Louise Chitwood and two minor children, of Indianapolis,

> Judge Richard Erwin, of Decatur, and F. the Indiana callers at the White House today. Judge Erwin went to the White House unaccompanied. Mr. Brockschlager, who is a well known horse dealer, was presented to Mr. Roosevelt by Representative Grif-

The President has appointed delegates to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists, to be held at St. Louis in September. Among them are W. H. H. Miller, of Indianapolis; William P. Breen, of Fort Wayne, and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis.

Clem D. Foster and Edward E. Hissem have been appointed regular carriers and John Wright at Sulphur Springs; Ernest Applegate and Orville Griffin at Spiceland; Henry H. Bowers and Guy A. Johnson at Springfort; William E. Willis and Elmer Willis at Straughn and Henry D. Keene and Elza H. Keene at Sullivan.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.

New York Congressman Says B. &

O. Offered Him a Pass. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Représentative Baker, of New York, to-day introduced a resolution authorizing the judiciary committee to investigate to what extent the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company had violated the Revised Statutes in offering an annual pass over its line to Mr. Baker, which he asserts was done on July 21, 1903, by George E. Hamilton, as division counsel The committee is instructed to advise the House what action should be taken to in-

struct the attorney general to prosecute

the road or Mr. Hamilton, or any one else,



HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER.

CONSUL GUDGER SEEKS PROMOTION IN PANAMA

He Has Applied for the Position of Minister to the Isthmian Republic.

BUCHANAN MAY RETIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Hezekiah A. Gudger, at present United States consul at Panama, has formally applied for promotion to the place of minister to Panama, which he expects is soon to be vacated by

int a discussion of the Panama situation, Senate and as regards the situation on the careful regard for the developments on the conference with the President after the

DELAWARE POLITICS UNDER DISCUSSION

Senator Allee Sees the President Regarding the Situation—Two Conventions Probable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Senator Allee of Delaware, had a conference with the Delaware politics were considered. Senator Allee is the chairman of the "regular" Republican organization of the State. He ansounced his intention to call a meeting of

ulars" and one by the anti-Addicks Repub licans, and that two sets of delegates will be sent to the Chicago convention. The national committee will have to determine which set of delegates shall be seated. Four years ago the "regulars" were recognized by the national committee and Mr. Addicks is now a member of the committee. He will be a candidate for re-election to the committee this year.

SUPERANNUATION IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Plan Proposed by Commission in Its Report to the President for the Fiscal Year 1903.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The Civil-service Commission, in its report to the President KAISER WILHELM IS or the fiscal year ended June 3, last, urges legislation retiring superannuated govern-

fied service shall be based on a condition that they shall provide against their own superannuation or other disability by adequate annuity insurance, the premiums to be deducted from their salaries, and that superannuation and disability annuities for hose now in the service should also be provided for so far as practicable by similar deductions from salaries.

MR. CONANT'S MISSION.

Special Trip Through Europe in Interest of Sound Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-It is learned here that Charles Conant, a member of the monetary commission, who has been in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardizing of silver currency in the Orient. is acting under special instructions from He will visit the principal capitals of

the State Department. Europe. Results so far obtained encourage hope of the final success of the movement to secure an international agreement. This, it is expected, will comprise an arrangement for the purchase of silver bulhon within a fixed range of prices, with the purpose of maintaining a steady market and the parity between gold and silver coin in the East.

CIVILIZATION'S SYMBOL

President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-To-day's feasubject of good roads. He declared the road to be the symbol of civilization, and said there was nothing more urgently needed for the development of Alaska than the building of permanent roads. The Senate and House committees on agriculture also gave hearing to-day to the committee. Following a short session later in the day the committee adjourned.

Howell to Be Unseated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-House committee on elections No. 3 to-day, by a party vote, agreed on a report, unseating Representative Howell (Dem.), from the Tenth Pennsylvania district, and seating Mr. Connell (Rep.), the contestant. The majority finds a plurality of 223 votes for Connell.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over fifty years by millions of perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhose, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world.

DILLER B. GROFF SAYS HE WAS INTIMIDATED BY POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS

One of Machen's Friends Takes Boutell, of Illinois, and Williams, the Witness Stand in His Own Behalf.

Defendant Is Said to Have Been He May Play Part of Nebuchad-Offered \$13,000 to Give Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Testimony de-At the outset the question of the admissibility of the declaration of Diller B. Groff made to postoffice inspectors came up for further argument. Counsel for the defense vigorously contended that the declaration was not a voluntary one, but was made under duress, while the government insisted that when confronted with charges D. B. Groff had resorted to evasive subterfuge and falsehood. The court finally decided that the statement was evidence against Diller B. Groff but not against Rolfe, Thorp, McKee and Mayer, all of whom had interviewed the Groffs prior to their arrest, detailed the circumstances surrounding these conversations.

Diller B. Groff, in his own behalf, de clared that when the inspectors called on and bulldozing. He said he had been suffering from insomnia at the time, and signed All the members of the Cabinet except | the statement upon its being read to him. with flying colors." It subsequently was brought out that the \$13,000 referred to represented the amount the government owed the Groffs and payment for which had been held up. Mr. Douglas, for the defense, charged that the whole case was honeycombed with

Postoffice Inspector Mayer came in for referring to an interview he had had with Samuel A. Groff, he had omitted certain replies by Groff, but denied that he resorted to threats in order to elicit the statements from Groff. Inspector McKee, under a rigid cross-

examination, said that Mayer had said to Samuel A. Groff: "If you are a patriot, come to the rescue of the government at this time." Mr. McKee adding that the conversation generally led to Machen as being the one suspected of getting a "rake off" on the letter box fasteners. Mr. Mayer had not concluded when court adjourned for the day. The government, contrary to expectation, did not close its case to-day.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE STORAGE WAREHOUSE

Several Firms Suffer Severely, Losses Aggregating \$225,000— Panic in the Galt House.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26 .- Fire to-day destroyed the Goddard storage warehouse, entailing losses on several wholesalers, which a slight panic among the guests of the

W. R. Benedict. wholesale coffee, \$50,000; A. Englehardt & Co., wholesale coffee, \$50,-600; H. Wedekind & Co., wholesale grocers, \$40,000; Torbett & Castleman, molasses, \$20,-000; Goddard & Co., loss on building, \$30,-000; E. H. Bowan & Co., wholesale commis-

The fire was fought with great difficulty by the entire department in a temperature The clouds of smoke sweeping east, the direction of the Galt House, and the glare of the flames on the windows created much excitement among the guests and for from the rooms into the corridors and the rotunda clothed only in night dresses. They were assured by beliboys, and the clerk that the hotel building was not threatened,

but it was some time before they could be

quieted. The fire is believed to have been

caused by spontaneous combustion.

It suggests that Congress provide that the Germans Will Celebrate the Anni- SENATOR STONE TALKS versary with Great Rejoicing -Many Visiting Royalties.

> BERLIN, Jan. 26 .- The general rejoicing over the recovery of Emperor William from his recent throat trouble is expressed in the unexampled preparations that are being made for the celebration of his birthday to-morrow. The Emperor was born

King Leopold of Belgium arrived here this evening and was welcomed at the railroad station by the Emperor and Crown Prince with hearty greetings. The streets are filled to-night with people who have come out to witness the illuminations, and the crowd is probably more enthusiastic and greater than on any other occasion of his reign. The palaces are crowded with visiting royal personages and numerous royal guests are quartered at the hotels.

TESTIMONY IN THE BLYDENBURGH CASE

Daughter of the Accused Gives Good Evidence for Her Father -A Teacher Testifies.

ELDORA, Ia., Jan. 26.-In the case of E. Blydenburgh, charged with poisoning his third wife, the defense to-day recalled Good Roads Are So Described by Irene Blydenburgh, daughter of the fendant. Miss Blydenburgh stated that she that her stepmother was seized with the fatal sickness, and that her father was up-stairs during the time. Her testimony remained unshaken on rigorous cross-examin-Ida Althouse, a teacher of Eldora, had pre viously testified that she was at the Blydenburgh home while Irene prepared the Sunday dinner. When asked by Attorney Bow-

LETTER FROM GLOVER.

ersox, for the State, if it were not a fact

that she was engaged to Blydenburgh, she

Ex-Congressman from Missouri Says He Is Incommunicado.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 26.-John M. Glover, prisoner in the military "bull pen" at | ties. Cripple Creek, in a letter to the Denver Times, published to-day, says that the wound he received in a fight with the soldiers a month ago has been neglected since he was locked up on Jan. 15 and that the inflammation resulting "causes a constant | tary Hay already shows marked improveand almost unendurable pain."

"I am held incommunicado," Glover writes. "This unexpected turn has made it impossible for me to arrange to apply for a writ. I will never be released, no Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing | matter what informat gyrup. 25 cents a bottle. matter what information is to be filed, un-

HUMOROUS VERBAL DUEL IN THE HOUSE FOLLOWED BY SHAKING OF HANDS

of Mississippi, Exchange Political Views.

BULLDOZING IS ALLEGED ROLES FOR W. J. BRYAN

nezzar or Samson-Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Mr. Boutell, of two hours to-day in a reply to statements made by Mr. Williams, of Mississippl, the under consideration at the time the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Boutell received close attention of both sides of the chamber and when he spoke of the passage of the last trace of bitterness between the North and the South he was loudly applauded on both

Mr. Boutell was humorous and grave, pathetic and poetic. Answering the charge of the minority leader that the Republicans were idol worshipers he reviewed the history of the Democratic party in the two last campaigns, and in doing so he likened the conspicuous figure of that party to characters in biblical history. He told the minority that they still have Mr. Bryan to to-night when William J. Bryan began his William T. Sherman, made a vigorous atreckon with. "You still have got William speech on "Moral Issues." In the audi- tack against the methods employed by Jennings Bryan to reckon with," he declared, addressing himself to the minority side, adding that he again would play the with clergymen. There was no presiding at the Sherman House last night. He said: him their manner was overbearing, gruff part of Nebuchadnezzar or the part of officer, Mr. Bryan being escorted to the Samson and charged the Democrats platform, where he was greeted with proto see that he did not pull down the pillars | longed applause. He said in part: Secretary Hay, who is in the South, were He then testified that the inspectors had of their house and again bring them into "I do not speak with authority; I am not tions of the government than the South-

Mr. Boutell had carefully prepared a tions wholly for the Dingley act, he said that it was the most beneficent law to all Boutell, in conclusion, declared that Mr. 'geographical Democrats' the vote would be the greatest since Monroe's time. Reference to Mr. Roosevelt received applause from the Republican side.

Mr. Williams, in his reply, was likewise humorous, and, as to Mr. Boutell's reference to Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican gone so far that they could not back out and were obliged to "stand pat" on Mr Roosevelt. Referring to the Philippines, he said: "If that is another thing you want to stand pat on, stand pat, then, on your un-American, old European-army-militarycamp-grab-nation policy of an indefinite When Mr. Boutell had concluded, Mr.

Williams crossed over and shook hands with him, Mr. Boutell returning the compliment when Mr. Williams concluded. general for information relative to the number of carriages furnished by government for the Postoffice Department was passed after a spirited debate. Mr. Hitchcock said he was surprised at the confession of the chairman of the committee on appropriations that expenditures for this purpose were being made and that coachmen and footmen were being employed and designated as laborers, and that he had been unable to get information as to its extent. He said the resolutions that there had been reforms and a "rattling of dry bones" since the resolutions were offered. Mr. Hitchcock also said he was informed that there would be an attempt to fix responsibility for the practice on Democratic administrations.

Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the mittee on appropriations, explained the provisions of the urgent deficiency bill. In explaining the item of \$145,000 for mileage for senators and representatives being 40 cents per mile to pay their expense of attending the extra and present session, Mr. Hemenway said the committee simply had followed the precedent established in the Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth Congresses. "I to say," continued Mr. Hemenway,

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, a member of the subcommittee which prepared the heads of departments hauled before the committee, much abuse of the "contingent" Carriage hire was one of these abuses and he advised a specific regulation Mr. Underwood explained that the committee fixed the salary of the minister at Panama at \$10,000 because the testimony shows that it is an unhealthy post and that part of the \$10,000 went for living expenses and the balance for life insurance.

ON PANAMA QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The time of the Senate to-day was again divided between consideration of the Panama question and other subjects. There was only one speech on the canal and it was made by Mr. Stone, of Missouri, who spoke to a resolution directing the Senate committee on foreign relations to make an investigation into the Panama revolt. He contended that the circumstances indicated complicity on the part of the United States in the secession of Panama and urged that in the interest of the country's good name all the facts

Mr. Stone said he could not shut his eyes to the fact that our interference in Panama has a suspicious and sinister appearance. He did not charge intentional wrong, but attributed our course there to the President's "volcanic nature" and his "love for the tragic, lurid and sensational." He said | the victory will mean much for our counthe President had boldly announced, "in the blustering diction of the buccaneer," his intention to seize the isthmus of Panama if Colombia did not ratify the Hay-Herran treaty and added that he had done this without disguise or shame.

Mr. Stone said he fancled the President's attitude would be most gratifying to John Calhoun and Jefferson Davis were they living. Panama could do nothing unless independent, and "the President thus admits his willingness to inspire revolt and aid rebellion." If the President was willing to foster revolt he must have been willing to uphold it. Hence he (Stone) was unable to understand why the President should be so sensitive over charges of complicity. Mr. Stone made it plain that he would vote for the treaty in the interest of Mr. Stewart defended the administration against what he said were the misrepresentations of opposing senators. He insisted that Panama never had been a legitimate

part of Colombia and that she would have achieved her independence fifty years ago but for the interference of the United States to protect the isthmian transit. He declared that "never had there been a worse gang of robbers than the men who constitute the government of Colombia. Mr. Heyburn, of Idaho, made his first speech in the Senate in support of a resolution introduced by himself prohibiting railroad companies from taking up land in a

solid body in lieu of land in forest reserva-A number of bills were passed, including one for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington. Also 137 private pension bills and bills for military disabili-

acting Secretary of State Loomis from

Thomasville, Ga., to the effect that Secre-

Secretary Hay Improving. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-A report comes

ment in condition.

better to-day.

Senator Hanna Much Better. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Senator Hanna, who is ill with the grippe, was very much

Salt Rheum

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of bumors in the system

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors

It is always radically and permanently Hood's Sarsaparilla which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

PULLEYS AND SHAFTING Vonnegut Hardware Co. 120-124 E. Washington St.

IRON AND WOODWORKING

If you are contemplating the purchase of a

VEHICLE or HARNESS

You will do well to see THE H. T. CONDE CO. 231-237 West Washington Street.

Pianos of Quality The Smith & Nixon Grand in an Upright Case Ebersole, strictly high grade, absolutely durable Haines Brothers, Foster, H. C. KIBBEY PIANO STORE 127 North Pennsylvania Street, first door south of Denison Hotel entrance, Cash or easy payments. Mail orders given prompt attention.

SPEECH BY W. J. BRYAN TO A NEW YORK THRONG

cusses Moral Issues and Grows Humorous.

POLITICAL VIEWS HIS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- Every seat in the Madison-square Concert Hall was taken I Sherman, of this city, son of the late Gen. ence there were many women, while the labor unions in the Chicago strike before body of the hall was more than half filled a gathering of prominent men and women

mainder of my life. But think not that prospective obscurity has been forced upon by unfortunate circumstances or by cruel fate. I can prove by an interview papers that I have recently renounced a cominence that was within my grasp, if had only followed the advice of one of distinguished financiers, Joseph C. drix, who is quoted as saying: 'If Mr. Bryan had come home from Europe and said that he had learned a great deal in his trip abroad, and declared that he was convinced that it would be a desirable thing for all Democrats to get together, he would be a great man and his influence would have been greatly increased. By his present course he is killing himself.' "Surely, if Mr. Hendrix is to be believed and I quote him not because he deserves pecial notice, but because, having left us

1896, he is a fair representative of those

ing our party advice instead of votes-if he

is to be believed my words ought to chal-

lenge your attention and arouse that inter-

est which usually attaches to an ante-mor-

em statement, when the speaker is sobered by the thought of impending dissolution. GETTING TOGETHER. "Why have I flung away ambition? Why have I rejected this proffered greatness and know what they are getting together forgovernment to-day is that it is too much nly loyalty is loyalty to the money bags. 'Will it pay?' has been substituted for 'Is it right?' and as a consequence our legislative assemblies-city, state and national -are becoming auction rooms in which govrnmental privileges are knocked down to

the highest bidder. stly seeking to secure justice to the masses 1896 and 1900 is to be found in the fact in both campaigns. In 1892 the Democratic party collected a large campaign fund from the corporations. It spent more than \$1,000,-000 in the two States of New York and Indiana alone and what was the result? The most plutocratic administration this country has ever known. We witnessed a surrender to organized and predatory wealth so abject and so complete that seven years of exile from power have not entirely removed the stain from the party. You ask why I am opposed to the reorganization of party to define the rights of the people; want it to be the fearless champion of their interests; I want it to present the moral

issue involved in public questions and to appeal to public conscience. "In dealing with the labor problem, moral principles only are applicable. Capital and abor cannot be reconciled by high soundng platitudes about law and order and vested rights. Violence must be punished no matter by whom the violence is committed and property must be protected; but those who would incarcerate a laboring man for a small offense and then allow the rich violators of the law to go unwhipped.

should be made to see the inconsistency of their position. "How can we restore respect for the doctrine of self-government, how can we fight the trusts, how can we obtain just financial system, how can we oppose a high tariff, how can we safeguard the rights of labor, or secure the election of senators by popular votes? The first step forward for

any party is to write an honest platform. THE NEXT PLATFORM. "When the next Democratic convention conciseness and of square-dealing, and hope that the delegates to the convention will be instructed by the various States to indorse it.

"And how about candidates? It does not

matter much what the name of the presidential candidate is, but it does matter what he stands for, and in what direction he is going to lead the party. Let the Republican party be challenged to meet the moral issue presented-this is democratic; it is patriotic. Let this be done, and unless reason and love of country have fled we shall fight without being ashamed. If we lose, it will be but a temporary defeat and will bring no disgrace with it. If we win try and for the world Mr. Bryan departed frequently from the text of the address as previously given out Speaking of the conferring of government favors on great corporations, he said: "I want to call the attention of the clergy to this, and I want to ask them what they are doing toward their congregations of the degradation of the moral sense which is now going on. I don't want you by your applause to seem to rebuke the ministers for their past lapses of conduct. But I want to have their attention called to the corruption existing in high places. These debasers of the moral sense have grown more and more defiant of the people Alluding to the open sale of votes, which he said, existed in Delaware, Mr. Bryan said: "It is the commercialism that is debauching our Nation and betraying ou country. I beg you to thunder out against

this vicious principle, and not to try to GREAT RECORD EFFORT.

Holcomb Will Make San Francisco-New York Auto Run.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- Plans are being made for a transcontinental trip across the country from San Francisco to New York with Bert Holcomb, of Hartford, as the probable record breaker. Holcomb is the driver who established the Chicago-New York record of 1,177 miles in seventy-six hours and believes that with his new car he can negotiate a trip across the country in fast time

As at present outlined the trip will start about June 1 and the running will be night and day until New York is reached. Holcomb is of opinion that, unless delayed by accident, he can make the trip in about 400 hours. A number of experienced long-distance operators at the automobile show were inclined to smile at the idea of such fast time being possible, but Holcomb de-clares that with the right men and anything like favorable weather conditions he can

GEN. SHERMAN'S SON SAYS UNIONS MENACE NATION

Nebraska's Silver Apostle Dis- Chicago Clergyman Declares They Are More Dangerous than Southern Confederacy.

> SPEECH DRAMATIC

"The threats of unionism here and else-

where throughout the country to-day are a greater menace to liberty and the foundaern Confederacy ever was. danger around us to-day. "When my duty as a clergyman is interfered with in giving decent Christian burial to the dead, then may I ask is there any government in the city of Chicago?

surely they have none for the living. flict greater than any the American people have had to contend with "I am glad that Fred D. Grant is milltary commander in Chicago-military commander in the city where the threat and danger lies for another struggle for lib-

Governor Durbin for Vice President.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Indiana is considered by some persons a doubtful State, hence it is deemed imporzens on the ticket for Vice President. Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks have been considered. There is no discount on their popularity or qualifications, but they are needed in the United States Senate. Senator Fairbanks has been much considered. but his usefulness in the Senate surpasses that of the vice presidency, and Beveridge annot be spared at this time, while the Democrats are striving to admit into the nion four Territories with a population but little larger than one State, so there ould be eight United States senators added to the Democratic calendar. It, therefore follows that we must look for some other available man. In doing so we see Governor Winfield T. Durbin, a man of spotles character, unquestionable ability, and such tegrity of the Union. As Governor re has no superior in wisdom and fidelity. His brave and timely action suppres lynching, and his wise course will probably end our State debt and cause Indiana to take a high place in the financial firmament. With Durbin, in Indiana, and the wise, courageous, dauntless lover of liberty Roosevelt, of New York, the protector of Panama, the builder of the canal, victory is as certain as November will come, and the people of the United States will be the best fed, the best clothed, the best housed the freest, the most contented and most blessed people in the annals of history. Then I say, three cheers for Roosevelt and Durbin! You will see that his name is Winfield, and that settles the question.

D. C. CHIPMAN. Anderson, Ind., Jan. 25.

Roosevelt Indorsed. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.-A Republican rimary election held here to-day to select legates to the convention that will choose lackson county's delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago, resulted in an overwhelming indorsement of President Roosevelt and his administration. There were six contesting delegations, one instructed for Roosevelt and the others uninstructed, and the Roosevelt delegation received at least 80 per cent, of the total

MR. JUSTICE FINNEMORE

Judge of the Natal Supreme Court, Sends the Following Remarkable Testimonial

CUTICURA

The World Is Cuticura's Field, **Used Wherever Civilization** Has Penetrated.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatments, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail, and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dread-fully disfigured and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticurs Remedies and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under their notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE. (Judge of the Natal Supreme Court) Pletermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

Sold three_bont the world. Cutteurs Resolvent, Se. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Sie, per visi of 60), Gintment, Sie, Sonp. 25c. Depots v London, 2f Charter-house Sq.; Paris, 3 Rue de la Pulz; Boston, 15f Celum-pus Ave. Potter Drug & Cham. Corp., Sois Prope.